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[a1662]

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2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes.  
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Hongkong, 27th August, 1906. [1786]

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ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. [30]

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No anonymously signed communications that have already appeared in other papers will be inserted.

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## The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 5TH, 1906.

It is an interesting question how far the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Central Government in China has realised the expectations which were formed with regard to it. Time was when this step was looked upon as the great panacea for all the evils which foreigners had to face in this country. It was hoped that when once foreign nations obtained access to the highest source of authority in the Empire, there would be an end to local disturbances as the Provincial Authorities would be effectively held in control by the High Officials at Peking. In theory, this was a view whose justice could hardly be disputed. The results, however, have in practice, proved very different from what was anticipated. It is true that by having their Representatives at the Capital foreign nations were able, with more facility than before, to press any grievances upon the Chinese Government, and, as a consequence, it became possible, where injustice against Europeans had been perpetrated, to obtain an immediate hearing, and thus avert the necessity of resorting to coercive measures on the spot, which had been the more simple plan before resorted to. Though this mode of action was undoubtedly simple, it had the disadvantage of being likely at any time to precipitate hostilities of a serious character with the Chinese Empire, and it is not surprising that Diplomats welcomed the opportunity of direct dealing at headquarters as a means

of reducing this serious danger. Unfortunately, however, the step has proved disappointing from the want of power on the part of the Peking officials over the Provincial authorities. The Central Government could make orders and fulminate decrees, but it was still the Provincial authorities who had to carry them out—and the latter were only too ready in means of evasion, whenever it was inconvenient to them to attend to the commands from headquarters. The relations with the Capital have thus worked rather in favour of China than of foreign nations. They have rendered the position of the Provincial authorities, in case of any outbreak against foreigners, less dangerous than it was formerly. On any such occurrence in old days, the local authority had to reckon with the commander of a man-of-war or gunboat and had to see that the perpetrators of outrages were adequately punished at the risk of reprisals being taken on the spot, and (what he dreaded more) of his being reprimanded or degraded for not keeping order in his district. Since the establishment of relations with the Capital, any difficulty of this kind, that may arise, at once becomes a matter for diplomatic action at Peking. The danger of hostilities between China and the nation concerned is thus averted, as neither party is at all disposed to proceed to go to such serious lengths. This the Chinese officials well know, and the result is that the matter they set about deciding is reduced to the simple question how they can satisfy the foreign nation aggrieved with least inconvenience to the Provincial or local authorities concerned, with whom unfortunately the Peking officials are in reality rather in sympathy than the contrary. Thus the source of constant trouble, namely the want of care on the part of local officials to protect foreigners, is rather increased than diminished by the change, which it was hoped would bring about such salutary results. That our having diplomatic relations with China at Peking has been of value as a means of averting hostilities and of securing slow concessions in one or two directions, is not to be denied. It is no small thing that international trouble has been averted by means of diplomatic action on many occasions. Still it is undeniable that in the particular direction in which it was supposed the establishment of diplomatic relations would be beneficial, the result has been singularly disappointing. The liability to outbreaks has certainly not been diminished. We have them over and over again, worked up in the old familiar way half by the mob and half by the local authorities with the well-known impossibility of establishing which of the two parties is more at fault, and when a catastrophe occurs, there is the usual reference to Peking, with the now established result that the whole affair is "settled in full" by the payment of money indemnity; and that the local officials or culprits in one way or another get off scot-free. This is certainly very little to have arrived at after forty-five years direct relations with the capital; and yet it is difficult to see in what direction any rapid improvement can be looked for in this particular direction. By degrees no doubt there will be less likelihood of foreigners being attacked in China, through the removal of some at least of the prejudices against them, on the Chinese people generally becoming better acquainted with them. This, however, must be a slow process, though probably it is the best that can be looked for, until (whenever that happy time may arrive) such an improvement may be effected in China that the Central authority will become an effective force throughout the Empire, and the power of the Provincial Officials to evade its decrees be diminished or brought to an end.

The V. R. C. gymnastic club opened last evening, when Corporal Turner, the instructor, put his pupils through their paces.

The following telegram has been received from the Colonial Secretary, Singapore, dated the 3rd instant:—"Hongkong released from quarantine."

The new British Minister to Peking, Sir John Jordan, was heartily welcomed at Shanghai Sept. 1st by a semi-official and thoroughly representative turn-out.

According to a telegram received by the Colonial Secretary yesterday from H.B.M. Consul at Batavia, the quarantine restrictions on vessels calling at that port from Hongkong have been removed.

Among the marriage notices at the Registrar General's office is one proclaiming the approaching union of Captain George F. Muller, R.M.L.I., H.M.S. Tamar, and Miss Katherine Margaret Berkeley, a daughter of the Attorney-General.

H. E. The Governor will be "At Home" at Mountain Lodge on Tuesday, the 11th inst., from 4.30 to 6 p.m.

Mr. R. W. McCabe, one of Shanghai's best swimmers, will arrive here in time to take part in the annual aquatic sports of the Y.R.C. in December.

When Queen Victoria of Spain visited Cowes with her royal husband on August 1st, she received a very affectionate welcome from her mother, Princess Henry of Battenberg.

The late Alfred Beit left a legacy of £25,000 to Dr. Jamieson. Forgetting and forgiving past tactical mistakes, most people will admit that the gallant doctor deserves his good fortune.

The return of visitors to the City Hall Library and Museum for the week ending the 2nd Sept. 1906, shows that of non-Chinese there were 32 to the Library and 122 to the Museum; and of Chinese 164 to the former and 2281 to the latter. The Library was, therefore, used by 476 persons and the Museum by 2,403.

H.E. Yang Cheng, Chinese Minister in Berlin, has lately strongly advised the Waiwup that a Minister, or at least, a Consul-General, should be appointed to represent China in Switzerland, on the ground that Geneva is the headquarters of the Red Cross Society, China having officially joined the Red Cross Convention should therefore have a representative at the headquarters also.

The *Friend of China*, the Organ of the Society for the Suppression of the Opium Trade, is jubilant over the House of Commons' decision that the opium trade is morally indefensible. It hails it as a partial fulfilment of prophecy, Isaiah LXXI. 1, and a "victory of the cause of National Righteousness." There is evidently still a leaven of wickedness left, however, for the *Friend of China* indignantly comments, "The fact that it was Derby Day may be presumed to have kept away some members unlikely to be sympathetic with the motion."

Professor Ray Lankester, the world-famous zoologist, who presided over the annual Congress of the British Association, has been asked to resign the directorship of the Natural History Museum at South Kensington. The request seems to have been made on the score of age. The professor was fifty-nine on May 15, but he believes himself capable of many more years of useful work. His salary is £1,200, and he has held the post for eight years. He has been offered a retiring pension of £300 a year, but has rejected it as utterly inadequate.

In his latest statement as to cotton-spinning mill building in Lancashire, Mr. William Tattersall says the boom is over, and at the present time no projects for erecting factories are reported. Weaving shed extensions, he states, are going on, but here also new places are coming to an end. The cost of machinery and the equipping of a spinning mill is much higher than a year or so ago, the estimated increase being, in a mill of 12,000 spindles, about £20,000. The heavier cost for yarn spindles is a serious matter. It is interesting to note that the automatic loom is making progress in various districts.

Mr. Hanniker Heaton, M.P., has informed the Chancellor of the Exchequer and the Postmaster-General that he is in a position to place in their hands a bank guarantee for the amount of any loss of revenue that will be involved if penny postage to the United States is adopted. The Postmaster-General replied, however, that while he and Mr. Asquith favour in principle the extension of penny postage to the United States they cannot accept private donations for public purposes of this description, and the reduction must stand over until the state of the Exchequer admits of the step being taken. British legislators of modern times can only be described as Eminentia Capable Exponents of the Higher Foolishness.

The Hongkong correspondent of the N.C. *Daily News* remarks:—"Since the *Saimon* piracy the foreign press has occasionally, in short paragraphs, reported other robberies on the waters which flow through the delta of the Canton river, and the ordinary European feels that there is something strangely out of line in affairs in the Kwongtung provinces—and they are right. I read the native papers myself and thereby am more or less in a position to ascertain what is going on. Even in the native papers nothing like a full list of the horrors perpetrated ever see the light of day. But enough is reported to indicate what is happening all around, and the lawlessness that is rampant everywhere."

Adm. Sir Archibald Douglas, Commander-in-Chief at Portsmouth, received on July 31st a communication from Count Matsui, the Japanese Charge d'Affaires in London, stating that he had been instructed by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to inform the admiral that the Emperor of Japan has been pleased to confer upon him the first class order of the Rising Sun in recognition of his important services rendered to the Imperial navy while he was in Japan in establishing the basis of the system for the education of naval officers. The letter adds:—"The numerous officers of the Imperial navy who have been educated on this basis have formed the main support of the naval movement in recent warfare and the merits of your valuable services thus indirectly exemplified by achievements which have had no parallel in our annals have largely entered into the consideration of the expression of the Imperial pleasure in conferring upon you the above mentioned distinguished order." The decoration was handed to the admiral at Portsmouth by Captain S. Tsuchinoi, the Japanese Naval Attaché in London.

The centenary of missionary effort in China is approaching. The arrival of Dr. Morrison (not of Peking fame) took place in 1807 and it is proposed to erect a memorial at Canton, the scene of his earliest labours. Halls and classes of inter-denominational character are the general form the memorial will take, and they were approved at a meeting held at Kuling a week ago. There is a sort of understanding besides that the Y. M. C. A. shall have some prominent part in the management of the memorial.

With a view to securing recognition for valuable services rendered during the war in China by the British steamer *Shengking*, commanded by Capt. J. B. Harris, the Merchant Services Guild have lately submitted to the Admiralty details of the work performed by this vessel. The details of the work performed by this vessel are written by the N. and M. *Record*. The Guild have received from the Director of Transports (Vice-Admiral G. T. H. Boyce) a communication to the effect that it has been decided to award the transport medal to Capt. Harris and the duly qualified officers and engineers of the *Shengking*. The medals are being forwarded to the officer in charge of his Majesty's naval establishment at Hongkong for presentation.

H. E. Ching Teh-chuan, Tartar General of Heilungkiang (Chinese Amur), has recently sent to the Waiwup an indignant protest against the highhanded interference of the Russian military representative at Tsitsihar, the capital of the province, and asks the Waiwup to request the Russian Minister in Peking to put a stop to the unwarranted actions of his subordinate (?). The complaint is to the effect that when he (the Tartar General) was raising new troops to suppress the mounted bandits, who are getting more troublesome each day within his jurisdiction of Heilungkiang, the Russian military representative opposed the raising of troops above a certain number. The Tartar General considers such action of the Russian officer as unwarranted and highhanded, and asks that the latter be ordered to stop interfering or that he be replaced by some one else.

## SHANGHAI POLITICS.

RESIGNATION OF MR. HOLLIDAY.

The news of Mr. C. Holliday's resignation of the Chairmanship of the Shanghai Municipal Council and of his withdrawal from that body was telegraphed to us last week. The N.C. *Daily News* says it will be received with profound regret by the whole community. In addition to an accurate knowledge of municipal matters and conspicuous kindness for the welfare of the community, Mr. Holliday displayed in his all too brief tenure of office sound and sober judgment born of long experience that cannot fail to be missed in the future deliberations of the Council. The general regret which the resignation must evoke will only be enhanced, if, as is probable, it be found that the differences of opinion between Mr. Holliday and his colleagues, which may be supposed to have led to this step, turn on the minor detail of tactics rather than on questions of principle. It is, however, to Mr. Holliday's credit that at a critical juncture in the history of the Municipality when the interests of the community demand that the Council should present a strong united front he should be willing, on finding himself unable to accompany his fellow-members on each step of the way, to draw aside rather than impair in any particular the unanimity of the Settlement's Executive.

To judge from the recent Minutes, the one problem of sufficient gravity which is likely to have led to a change in the Chairmanship is the matter of the Mixed Court (Gao) and the whole question of policy which is involved in it. On the subject of the construction of a Chinese Criminal Gao within the boundaries of the Settlement it is impossible that there should be any divergence of opinion. The responsibility resting upon the community as a whole for the security of life and property within its borders prevents such a proposal being entertained for one moment. Our Chinese neighbours are of course aware of this fact, but it would be straining their conception of international courtesy too far to expect them to refrain from trying to build such a Gao. The unwavering policy of the Municipal Council not to court trouble where it can be avoided without prejudice to the Settlement's interests will, doubtless, still be adhered to, and it is only a question of time before the local Chinese officials appreciate the fact that they have gone far enough. Meanwhile, it is always possible that there may be two opinions regarding the best method of meeting the vagaries of Chinese diplomacy.

To Mr. H. Kewick who has been elected Chairman of the Municipal Council in succession to Mr. Holliday we extend our cordial congratulations and wish him every success in his new office. He will have realised already the seriousness of the task he has undertaken, but he may derive confidence from the fact that in his efforts to safeguard the rights and interests of the Settlement he can always rely upon the wholehearted support of the community.

## WEATHER REPORT.

The Hongkong Observatory yesterday issued the following report:—  
On the 4th at 11.40 a.m.—The barometer has risen slightly over Japan and the Philippines, and fallen briskly in the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

Probably a depression has formed in the trough to the N.E. of the Paracel Islands appears to be shallow and to be moving towards N.W. Pressure is highest over N. China where it exceeds the normal by about 0.1 inch. Over N.E. Japan it remains low, and in defect between 0.2 and 0.3 inch. It is also over 0.1 inch below the normal in the neighbourhood of Hongkong.

Hongkong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 1.41 inches.

The forecast for the 24 hours ending at noon to-day is as follows:—

Hongkong & Neighbourhood { E. winds, fresh or strong; squally, rainy.  
Formosa Channel... { N.E. winds, fresh to strong.  
South coast of China between { E. winds, fresh.  
Hongkong and Lianchoke { N.E. winds.  
Hongkong and Hainan... { strong.

## TELEGRAMS.

"DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.

## NAVAL CHANGES.

LONDON, September 4th.

Admiral Sir Charles Boreford succeeds Sir Arthur K. Wilson as Commander-in-chief of the Channel Fleet.

## THE HEAT WAVE.

LONDON, September 4th.

The heat wave is abating. It has caused many fires and explosions and has been responsible for many suicides.

## AN ARCTIC TRIUMPH.

LONDON, September 4th.

Captain Amundsen has made the North-West passage.

## NEWS FROM "GJOA."

LONDON, September 4th.

A milk famine is troubling Gjoa [sic].

## CRICKET.

LONDON, September 2nd.

The final positions of the County Championship are, Kent won 16, lost 2, drawn 4. Yorkshire won 17, lost 3, drawn 8. Surrey won 18, lost 4, drawn 6.

## THE CUBAN INSURRECTION.

LONDON, September 2nd.

There is a serious recurrence of the insurrection in Cuba, and an outbreak at Santiago is causing great concern in Havana.

THE ACCELERATED CANADIAN  
PACIFIC MAIL SERVICE.

LONDON, September 2nd.

The *Empress of Ireland* has arrived at Quebec in 6 days, 7 hours, and fifty seconds. The mail is expected to reach Hongkong in nearly a week's less time than the mails via Suez.

THE GERMAN MILITARY  
MANOEUVRES.

LONDON, September 2nd.

Mr. Haldane was an interested spectator at the annual Autumn parade before the Kaiser, which was a most brilliant spectacle. Mr. Haldane after the parade attended a banquet at the Castle and conversed with the Kaiser.

THE FRENCH MILITARY  
MANOEUVRES.

LONDON, September 2nd.

General French attended the French military manoeuvres, and was present at a banquet, at which General Michel specially alluded to his presence as evidence of King Edward's exceptional sympathy with France, and of the cordiality of Anglo-French relations. The General then gave the toast of "The Aldershot Army Corps and its valiant officers."

[N.C. *Daily News* Service.]

## CHINA AND JAPAN.

Tokyo, August 31st.

In a leading article today the *Kokumin Shinbun* states that the notion of foreigners that China and Japan may ally themselves against the Western nations is entirely mistaken. China was friendly with Japan after the Chinese-Japanese War, but strangely unfriendly after the late war. The Chinese cry for the "recovery of rights" is chiefly aimed against Japan. China has already succeeded in replacing Japanese Military notes and coins circulating in Manchuria by Chinese silver. Chinese students returning from Japan are as a rule unfriendly towards Japan, while those from Europe are friendly. The former outnumber the latter by thousands. Whatever may be the cause of this anti-Japanese feeling in China, the article concludes, nothing is further from the truth than the notion prevailing among foreigners that China and Japan are likely to make common cause against the Western nations.

THE BRITISH CONSULATE AT  
SHANGHAI.

The departure for home on furlough of Mr. G. D. Fitzpice, has necessitated several changes in the organisation of the Consulate staff in Shanghai. Mr. B. Twyman becomes a Royal Commission Vice-Consul, and second in charge, withdrawing from the Mixed Court, where for over two years he has held the responsible and often thankless post of British Assessor. Mr. S. Barton, Vice-Consul in Charge of the Shipping Office, takes up the duties of British Assessor at the Mixed Court; the Shipping Office is to be under the control of a Second Assistant, Mr. A. Rose, who comes down from Chefoo, and Mr. W. P. M. Russell, Vice-Consul, takes charge of the land office. During the temporary absence in Weihaiwei of the Consul General, Sir Pelham Warren, Mr. B. Twyman is Acting Consul-General.—N.C. *Daily News*.

## SUPREME COURT.

Tuesday September 4th.

IN ORIGINAL JURISDICTION.

BEFORE SIR FRANCIS PIGOTT (Chief Justice).

WONG SU-CHAI and OTHERS v. TSOI KWAI-SUI.  
This was a summons by the defendant to have the action mentioned dismissed because it was vexatious in that the cause of action—which was to recover certain monies due on promissory notes, which the defendant had subsequently dishonoured, arose in Canton, and that questions of Chinese law would arise, wherefore it would be more convenient to try the action in Canton.

Plaintiffs submitted that defendant was a British subject, and that it was right to have the action tried in Hongkong.

Mr. M. W. Slade, instructed by Mr. G. K. Hall Brutton (of Messrs. Brutton and Holt) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. H. G. Calthrop, instructed by Mr. A. Holborow (of Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) for the defendant.

Mr. Calthrop applied for an adjournment, stating that he had been instructed only on the previous day, and had not had time to look over the papers, which were rather voluminous.

Mr. Slade opposed an adjournment as by defendant's own admission he admitted owing plaintiffs about \$17,000.

His Lordship suggested an adjournment until two o'clock, as he felt sure Mr. Calthrop was familiar with the authorities quoted in the case, and would then be sufficiently acquainted with the facts to proceed.

Mr. Calthrop again referred to the numerous affidavits it would be necessary for him to examine, and pressed for a longer postponement. His Lordship adjourned the hearing until 2.30 p.m.

At 2.45 o'clock, as the defendant's counsel and solicitor failed to appear, his Lordship dismissed the summons.

## MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Tuesday, September 4th.

BEFORE THE HON. CAPTAIN L. A. W. BARNES-LAWRENCE, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

## THE WHISTLE NOISANCE AGAIN.

Cheung Shing, coxswain of the steam launch *Kwoy Ho* was charged with unlawfully using the steam whistle of his vessel in the harbour on the 1st instant.

Constable Winter stated that on the night of the 1st when defendant's launch was leaving Queen's Statue wharf, a long blast was blown on the whistle. No other vessel was then in his way.

The coxswain said he blew the blast as a warning to sampans to keep out of the way.

It cost him \$5, the amount of the fine imposed by his Worship with an alternative of seven days' imprisonment.

## THE BIG FIRE AT SHANGHAI.

What the N.C. *Daily News* calls "a seven hours' blaze" occurred at Shanghai on August 31st, when from 150 to 160 Chinese tenements, mostly owned by Mr. Henry Morris, and uninsured, were destroyed by fire. The suburb, near the Race course, was known as "Morris's village." The heat was terrible, felt a long distance away, and the firemen, present in strong force, were further handicapped by a shortage of water. Over six hundred Chinese were made homeless, and their scurrying about with household treasures must have been a pathetic scene.

## BUSINESS IN BORNEO.

A correspondent at Sarakani writes:—"Business down here is dull, without question: the timber market has not been so bad for many a long year past, and things generally are deadly dull; however, we are hoping the swing of the pendulum is in sight. The Tawao coal is highly reported on, and a 1,000 ton depot is now under construction here; the China-Borneo Co. is building them a third and larger Tongkou; this Coal Co., in fact, is one of our hopes for the future. The Manganese Co. at Kudat are taking a very long time to get their first steamer loaded: the vessel is called the *Aldershot*, and arrived at Kudat on the 25th of July, to load 3,000 tons; she is still there, (28th August), and not expected to get away for another week, so that there will be a big demurrage bill to pay, her lay days being ten only. I am indeed sorry they have had no better luck than this, as such incidents are not likely to add to the good name of Borneo. However, rubber seems to be booming on the West Coast, but, of course, one will not be able to say anything regarding the practical results of these experiments for a year or two."

## HEALTHY SENTIMENT IN CHINA.

A PATRIOTIC DUKE.

Their Majesties, the Empress Dowager and Emperor of China, have lately received a most eagerly welcomed memorial from His Highness Duke Tai Tsch, in which he strongly condemns the indolence, indifference and selfishness of the great majority of high officials serving the Crown. The people are ready and eager for reform, but so long as their officers above them manifest their usual selfish indifference there is no one to encourage the masses to try to better themselves, with the result that China is, at present, standing as it were on the edge of a precipice. The Duke further proceeded to denounce the members of the clique who are showing opposition to reform and the inauguration of parliamentary representation, declaring such men to be traitors and instruments of the destruction of their country. It is stated, says the writer of "Native Notes," that their Majesties were quite moved at the eloquence of the Duke, His Majesty the Emperor being especially pleased with the sentiments of his Highness.



## FRUITS OF THE COMMISSION.

INSPECTOR H. J. W. GIDLEY COMMITTED FOR TRIAL.

The hearing of the charges of bribery preferred against Inspector Hubert J. W. Gidley of the Sanitary Board was continued at the Magistracy yesterday afternoon before Mr. H. H. J. Gompertz (Clerk of Police Magistrate).

Mr. F. B. L. Bowley, Crown Solicitor, prosecuted and Mr. C. D. Wilkinson (of Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) represented the defendant.

Mok Hon Shan, rice-broker, said I have known Chak Hok-king for ten years. I do broking business with the Yuen Fat hong. In addition to rice broking, I act as a runner for Lik Kee. I know the defendant by sight. I first saw him at the beginning of the 10th moon last year. Lik Kee took me to defendant's family house. Lik Kee spoke to him and said, "This is my friend. If there is any business, or when the numbers for conceding are out, inform him." I wrote on the paper produced.

Part of the evidence at this stage was inadmissible. It referred to his conversation with defendant and his interpreter.

Witness continued—I went with the Indian clerk to distribute the conceding notices. Immediately afterwards I gave one of the small pieces of paper bearing Lip Kee's name to each tenant. The papers were like the one produced. I gave that particular notice to the tenant of a shop in Queen's Road West. I remember being sent one day by Lip Kee to the Yuen Fat hong. That was about the beginning of the 10th moon. It was about the beginning of the 10th moon. At the Yuen Fat hong I had a conversation with the people there and took two pieces of paper which I received from the Yuen Fat hong, back to Lip Kee. I have seen the two papers produced before. They are the papers of which I spoke. Lip Kee went out taking the two papers with him. When he returned he handed the papers to me and I took them to the Yuen Fat hong. That all took place on the one day. Next day the Yuen Fat hong sent up some money. I went to the Yuen Fat hong in the morning and went up with one of the people to Lip Kee. Before I left the hong I saw the accountant hand some bank notes, \$20, to a fook named Kwok whom I accompanied to Lip Kee where he handed the money to Mr. Chik, who then went out. I waited for him and after he returned he said the Inspector would go up. I went to Queen's Road West near the Civil Hospital accompanied by a fook and another man. We three waited there till the Inspector arrived. I saw him enter seven houses. I did not go inside. After the Inspector had finished, I went to Queen's Road West, following Chak Hok-king and the Inspector. All of them went into the Yuen Fat hong. I did not hear anything Chak Hok-king said to the defendant. Later I saw Chak Hok-king at his shop between two and three o'clock. He returned to me two pieces of paper, which had now red ink marks. I remember the business about conceding in the twelfth moon. Some one from the Yuen Fat hong came to the Lip Kee shop. I went down to see the Yuen Fat. I saw a paper like that produced and took it to Chak Hok-king. Next morning the Yuen Fat's accountant handed me \$50 which I took to Chak Hok-king, who then went out taking the money with him. He returned and said the Inspector would inspect the place. I was present at the inspection, which was at 11 Bonham Strand West and 177 Wing Lok Street. After the inspection I went back to the Lip Kee, where I waited for the return of the paper. It was handed to me by Chak Hok-king and I took it to the Yuen Fat.

What did you get for your trouble in the \$250?—Ten dollars.

And in the other?—Three dollars.

Who paid you that?—Chak Hok-king.

Cross-examined—In the course of my business I went often to the Yuen Fat hong where it was well known I was a rice broker. I had never taken any other slip of paper to any shop before the one referred to as E. I took several on that day. I showed them to Lip Kee before I took them. Witness was questioned at length as to his visit to defendant's house and the appearance of the premises.

This concluded the case for the prosecution.

Mr. Wilkinson submitted that his client was entitled to be discharged, inasmuch as no evidence had been adduced which justified his being committed for trial. The sole evidence in reality against his client was that of Chak Hok-king but assuming for the sake of argument that his client was guilty of the offence with which he was charged the position of that man Chak Hok-king was that of an accomplice and it was a well known rule of practice, which had the force of law, that no man could be convicted on the uncorroborated testimony of an accomplice. Having referred his Worship to "Best on Evidence," Mr. Wilkinson proceeded to show that there was no evidence in corroboration of what Chak Hok-king had stated. There was the statement of the fook of the Yuen Fat hong alleging that money was taken from there to Chak Hok-king and paid to him for the express purpose of offering a bribe. That was the evidence of other accomplices. Apart from that, what did that evidence amount to? Money was paid to Chak Hok-king but there was no evidence that the money was paid by him to defendant. He submitted that it suggested that was probably the actual fact, that Chak Hok-king obtained that money by false pretences from the Yuen Fat hong and concocted the present story in order to prevent himself being prosecuted for a serious offence. There was no evidence to show that his client had been guilty of improperly passing work or that he had received anything for doing so. Evidence was given by Mr. Gale that the

concrete was very bad, but that evidence altogether failed in view of that given by Mr. Carter, who stated that concrete deteriorated in a very short space of time. He added that it was practically impossible for pure concrete to completely set in the lower levels, and he went on to say that it was quite possible the concrete was in a better condition when examined by defendant than when it was examined by himself. His Worship would also remember that those two men held different positions. The defendant inspected premises for the purpose of ascertaining not if they were built in accordance with the provisions of the Building Ordinance but to ascertain whether the floors were reasonably sufficient to withstand the inroads of plague-infected rats. A sanitary surveyor went there for the purpose of inspecting the buildings much more thoroughly. Apart from Mr. Carter's evidence there was the fact stated in the notices that it was the duty of plague-inspectors to do as little damage as possible to premises which they inspected. It was their duty to be reasonably satisfied that there was ground for supposing that everything was not in order before the floors were lifted. Mr. Carter had told them that thumping the floors would be a sufficient test in his opinion. From the fact that his client went round the whole of those houses thumping every part of the floors, and there being no evidence that he had neglected his duty, in proof of which he had two or three months later recommended that one of those houses be reconstructed, Mr. Wilkinson submitted that his client had nothing whatever to do with accepting bribes. No man, in those circumstances, would be fool enough to put his head in a noose like that. He asked his Worship to weigh the facts carefully, and if his Worship were satisfied there was no real evidence other than that of Chak Hok-king, he submitted it would be wrong to send defendant for trial. It would be impossible for any jury to convict on such evidence.

His Worship: My duty is to find out whether there is a *prima facie* case. I find it is established.

Defendant was then formally cautioned.

Defendant: I have a statement to make.

The story told by Chak Hok-king is utterly untrue. I have never at any time accepted bribes from him or from anyone else. I remember the occasion of my visiting the houses in question under warrants which enabled me to pick up and examine the ground floors of the houses. These warrants were given me as plague inspectors and I conceived it to be my duty then as I always have done, not to examine the houses to ascertain if they were built in accordance with the provisions of the Building Ordinance, but to examine the ground floors with a view to ascertaining if there were any reasonable grounds for fearing that plague germs might be introduced through the floors as would be the case if they were broken up or in an apparently bad condition. My instructions are to do as little damage as possible, and if therefore there does not appear to be any reasonable grounds for believing the floors may be in a bad condition I do not consider it my duty to make holes in them. I did make a certain number of holes in these houses and examined the concrete which seemed to me to be sufficiently good to render it unnecessary for sanitary purposes that I should require it to be rebuilt. In the case of each house I carefully thumped over every part and could tell by the sound that the ground was solid and the same all over. I can give an explanation of the charges having been made against me by Chak Hok-king than that suggested by my solicitor that on false pretences he did himself receive money and has pocketed it. I have had very little to do with the man. Before I examined the houses in question he told me he represented the owners and asked me to let him know when I proposed to examine them. And I did so. That is my statement, your Worship.

His Worship then committed defendant to take his trial at the next Criminal Sessions, bail being fixed at \$500.

## CORRESPONDENCE.

## OUR MAIL SERVICE.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

September 4th.

SIR—Reuter has recently informed us that under the new contract the Canadian Pacific "shorten the mail route from London to Hongkong by 92 days, and to Yokohama and Shanghai by 87 days." The latter part of this telegram has puzzled a good many people, but the information intended to be conveyed evidently is that there will be a saving of 87 days in transit between London and Yokohama, or London and Shanghai—that is to say there will be no increase of speed between Yokohama and Shanghai; and on the run from Shanghai to Hongkong another day will be saved. A saving of 11 days is sufficiently remarkable; but there are still greater surprises in store apparently, for Reuter today informs us that the *Empress of India's* mail is expected to reach Hongkong in nearly a week's less time than the mails via Suez.

Every resident, I am sure, will be keenly interested to learn how this is to be done.

The P. & O. steamer *Devanha* which, according to the Post Office announcements, is due here at 6 a.m. to-morrow (Wednesday) is bringing the London mail of August 10th. The mail will thus have been only twenty-six days in transit from London. It seems to me that whoever is "expecting" London mails to reach Hongkong by the C. P. R. route in about twenty days is expecting a great deal too much.

It seems impossible—Yours etc.,

## OUTIS.

## LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT.

The N.Y.K. str. *Tokomi Maru* (Bombay Line) left Bombay for this port via Taticoria, Colombo and Singapore on the 2nd inst.

## HONGKONG SANITARY BOARD.

A meeting of the Sanitary Board was held on September 4th at the Board Room. The Hon. Dr. F. Clark (President) presided, and there were also present—Hon. Mr. W. Chatham (Vice President), Dr. Pearce, M.O.H., Mr. E. A. Irving, Hon. Mr. E. A. Hewett, Lieut.-Col. Joplin, Mr. A. Shelton Hooper, Mr. H. Humphreys, Mr. F. J. Badoley, Mr. Fung Wa-chun, Mr. Lau Chu-pak, and Mr. G. A. Woodcock (Secretary).

LAST MEETING'S MINUTES.

The President—Is it your pleasure, gentlemen, that we take the minutes of the last meeting as read.

Mr. HOOPER—I would like a few words added with regard to the resolution I moved about C.S.O.'s. I would like the following words inserted, as they were my reason for having moved the resolution—"The President having declined to answer the question as to whether he was instructed." That was my reason for moving the resolution, and these minutes go to the Governor to-morrow, so I would like him to know my reason for the stand I took.

The President—Your reason is given in the newspapers.

Mr. HOOPER—But I have no official recognition that His Excellency reads the newspapers.

The President—If that goes in, my previous statement will have to go in.

Mr. HOOPER—I have no objection.

With this amendment the minutes were confirmed.

## GOVERNMENT COMMUNICATIONS.

The reply from the Government relative to the submitting of C.S.O.'s to the Board was as follows—

"With reference to your letter No. 151 of the 23rd instant forwarding a copy of the following resolution adopted *non est* by the Sanitary Board, 'That His Excellency the Governor be asked if he has given any directions to the administrative head of the Sanitary Department or to the President of the Sanitary Board to withhold from the Board any C.S.O.'s dealing with matters which have been considered by the Board,' I am directed to state that His Excellency has issued instructions that all communications of the Government with the Sanitary Board are to be by letter and that the papers of this office (Colonial Secretary's Office) on which matters are discussed between officers of the Government, are only to be sent to such officers."

Mr. A. SHELTON HOOPER minutes. As this subject is intimately connected with the question of administration about which the Commission will report to H.E. the Governor direct. I see no useful purpose in dealing further with this matter at the Board.

Hon. Mr. E. A. HEWETT—The form to be adopted by the Government in communicating with the Sanitary Board is of course a matter to be decided by His Excellency. The resolution passed by the Board was somewhat hastily drawn up and on further consideration might well have been better and more clearly worded. I understand that what was proposed really amounted to this—that all communications from the Government to the President in his capacity as President, and not as P. C. M. O., must be communicated to the Board; that the President of the Board must not carry on correspondence with the Government—or any one else—in his capacity as President without the full knowledge of the Board. The P.C.M.O. holds a very different position towards the Government than the President of the Board, and in the former capacity the Board has nothing to do with the work of the President.

## DISINTERMENT OF DEAD BODIES.

The report by the Committee relative to the interment of dead bodies was as follows—

"We recommend that disinterment should be carried out at the close of seven years after burial—the disinterments to be confined to the free section of the cemeteries, the graves in the other sections to remain undisturbed. The work of disinterment should be undertaken by the Tung Wah Hospital, the cost to be defrayed by the Government, and six months' notice should be given by the posting of notices near the cemetery and by advertisements in the press before the work is commenced."

The report was signed by the Hon. Mr. A. W. Brown, Messrs. Fung Wa-chun and Lau Chu-pak.

The President—As the hon. Mr. Brown, the chairman of the committee, is not present, I beg to move the adoption of the report. It deals with the points referred to by the Board. The other matters will have to be taken up later.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—The two points in the report ought to be considered. One is, I understand, that these disinterments only refer to one section. How will it apply to more expensive sections? Are people whose friends are buried there denied the power of disinterment?

The President—No, that is not the point. The point merely is what is the period of the tenure, and it has been laid down as seven years.

Hon. Mr. HEWETT—Disinterment after seven years is rather a hardship. Maybe the people are poor and cannot afford to take the remains away.

The President—The cost does not fall on the friends, but on the government.

Mr. HEWETT seconded the motion, which was carried.

## DREDGING AT DUST BOAT STATIONS.

Correspondence was submitted relative to the petition of Leong Lin, scavenging contractor, in respect of dredging.

This matter was previously before the Board, when a satisfactory arrangement was supposed to have been arrived at, but apparently an account for \$1,676.44 for dredging done at the dust boat stations along the city front, which the scavenging contractor has been asked to pay, has revived it.

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## NOTICE.

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed DAILY PRESS only, and special business matters THE MANAGER.

Orders for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent in before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until discontinued.

Telephone Address: Press, Cables A.B.C., 5th St. Telephone No. 12.

## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

## THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE, 1888.

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT WILLIAM JARDINE GIBSON of Victoria, in the Colony of Hongkong, Merchant, has on the 22nd day of August, 1906, applied for the registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following TRADE MARK:

A distinctive device representing a GOLDEN EAGLE, in the wings of which are inscribed the words "JARDINE, MATHESON & Co." who claim to be the Sole Proprietors thereof.

The TRADE MARK has been used by the applicant, in respect of the following Goods: FLOUR, in Class 42.

A Facsimile of the TRADE MARK can be seen at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.  
Dated the 22nd day of August, 1906. 1679

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On MONDAY, the 10th September, 1906, at 11 a.m., at the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns, Kowloon, 6 DECAUVILLE TROUS, 100 AXLE BOXES for same, 18 AXLES, 60 WHEELS, 9 OIL CUPS.

NOTE.—The "Trous" can be converted into Tipping Waggon and are suitable for filling in purpose.

Inspection Orders can be had from the Auctioneer.

TERMS.—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMBERT,  
Auctioneer.  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. 1680



## AUSTRIAN LLOYD'S STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR FIUME AND TRIESTE (DIRECT), Calling at SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ and PORT SAID.

(Taking Cargo at through rates to the BRAZIL, to SOUTH AFRICA, PERSIAN GULF, RED SEA, BLACK SEA, LEVANT, VENICE and ADRIATIC PORTS).

THE Company's Steamship "SILESIA," Captain Stabile, will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 27th inst.

This Steamer has excellent accommodation for passengers, electric light and carries a doctor.

For information as to Passage and Freight, apply to

SANDER, WIELER & Co.,  
Agents,  
Princes Buildings,  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1906. 1681

## THE PEAK CHURCH.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of Worshipers at the PEAK CHURCH will be held in ST. PAUL'S COLLEGE, TO-MORROW (THURSDAY), the 6th September, at 5 p.m. BUSINESS:—1. To Pass the Accounts. 2. To Adopt the Report. 3. To Elect a Committee.

A. J. STEVENS,  
Acting Hon. Secretary.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. 1668

## NOTICE.

I have this Day Established myself as an AUCTIONEER AND GENERAL BROKER.

G. DE M. C. VIEIRA-RIBEIRO,  
8A, Queen's Road Central (First Floor).  
Hongkong, 1st September, 1906. 1665

## HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

MEMBERS wishing to Subscribe for "SUBSCRIPTION" Grubbs for our next RACE MEETING are requested to Notify the Undersigned before SATURDAY, the 8th September next.

By Order,  
T. F. HOUGH,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, 28th August, 1906. 1662

## NOTICE.

PERMANENT PIER No. 3, off Comnaught Road and Sutherland Street, Victoria, Hongkong, will be offered for SALE by PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date, by Order of the Mortgagee, unless first sold by private contract or redeemed.

Further particulars and date of sale will be notified later. In the meantime inquiries as to property may be made of the undersigned.

H. K. HOLMES,  
Solicitors for the Mortgagee,  
54, Queen's Road, Hongkong.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1906. 1654

## THE HONGKONG COTTON SPINNING WEAVING AND DYEING CO., LTD.

## NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of SHAREHOLDERS of the above Company will be held at the Office of the General Managers, on SATURDAY, 8th September, at 12.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Consulting Committee and Statement of Accounts to 31st July, 1906.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 29th August to 8th September, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, 23rd August, 1906. 1629

## INTIMATIONS

## RAILROAD HELP WANTED.

BY THE KWANG TUNG MERCANTILE ADMINISTRATION OF THE YUEI HAN RAILWAY CO., LTD. CIVIL ENGINEERS OR ENGINEERING STUDENTS, having Experience in Railroad Preliminary, Location and Construction. Must be capable of handling any kind of railroad instruments in field work.

Address applications, giving training, references, experience and samples of work, to—  
H. E. CHANG,  
President of the Kwang Tung Mercantile Administration of the Yuei Han Railway Co., Ltd., Canton.  
Canton, 15th August, 1906. 1592

## THE PUBLIC HEALTH &amp; BUILDINGS ORDINANCE COMMISSION.

TAKE NOTICE that a COMMISSION has been appointed to enquire into and report on the following matters, viz.:—

- Whether the administration of the Sanitary and Building Regulations enacted by the Public Health and Buildings Ordinance, 1903, as now carried out is satisfactory, and, if not, what improvements can be made.
- Whether any irregularity or corruption exists or has existed among the Officials charged with the administration of the aforesaid Regulations.

The Commission earnestly invite the Inhabitants of Hongkong and Kowloon to co-operate with them by forwarding any complaint they may have to make or suggestion to offer in connection with the matters aforesaid to the undersigned.

Any person examined as a witness in the inquiry aforesaid who in the opinion of the Commissioners makes a full and true disclosure touching all the matters in respect of which he is examined will receive a certificate from the Commission which will protect the witness against any civil or criminal proceedings which may be instituted against such witness in respect of any matter touching which he has been examined.

By Order,  
W. BOWEN-ROWLANDS,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 7th July, 1906. 1581

## LESSONS IN FRENCH.

NEW and easy method of learning French in a few months, mainly by conversation with a Frenchman. Terms very moderate. Also Lessons in English by an English Lady. Apply by letter to—  
F. R.,  
Care of Office of this Paper.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1905. 1577

## COLD STORAGE.

THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD. have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be Open at 10 A.M. and 4 P.M. daily, Sunday excepted to receive and deliver perishable goods.

WM. PALLANE, Manager.  
Hongkong, 18th November, 1901. 47

## TYPE WRITERS

CLEANED, REPAIRED, OVERHAULED

TYPEWRITING WORK UNDER TAKEN. Charges moderate.

F. A. V. RHEIN,  
(late of the Hongkong Typewriting Bureau)  
34, Queen's Road Central (Second Floor).  
Hongkong, 26th October, 1905. 19

## DR. M. H. CHAUN.

THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.  
37, Des Vaux Road CENTRAL.  
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1906. 1674

## S. I. N. T. I. N. G.

SURGEON DENTIST  
No. 10, MACAULAR STREET,  
TERMS VERY MODERATE.  
Consultation Free.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1905. 688

A. LING & CO.,  
FURNITURE STORE,  
PLATED GLASS AND CROCKERY  
WARE, &c., &c., and FOOCHOW  
LAQUERED WARE.  
68, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.  
Hongkong, 21st September, 1903. 1902

## CARTRIDGES.

IMPORTED EVERY MONTH, THEREFORE ALWAYS FRESH.

E. L. EYRE, SCHULTZ'S, AMBERITE  
and KYNOC'S SPORTING  
CARTRIDGES 8, 10, 12, 16, and 20 BORE  
and NEWCASTLE CHILLED SHOT in  
all Sizes, Nos. 10 to 888G. AIR GUNS and  
AMMUNITION in Variety.  
WM. SCHMIDT & CO.  
Hongkong, 28th November, 1902. 893

## HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"  
Captain T. Austin, R.N.,  
THIS Steamer departs from Hongkong daily at 7.30 A.M. and from Macao at 2.30 P.M. On SUNDAYS the Steamer departs from Hongkong at 8.30 A.M. and from Macao at 6 P.M. tide permitting.

FARES.—(Week days) 1st Class (including cabin and servant), Single, Return Ticket 95. 2nd Class 51. 3rd Class 50 cents.

Every Sunday will be an EXCURSION at the following rates:

SUNDAYS ONLY:  
1st Class, Single... .. \$1.90  
With Cabin... .. \$2.90  
1st Class, Return... .. \$2.90  
With Cabin... .. \$3.90  
3rd Class, Single... .. 40 Cts.  
Return... .. 60 "

Storage 20 cents each trip.  
Meals can be supplied on board, at \$1 per meal.

First Class Passengers who do not care to return on the Excursion Sunday will be allowed to do so the following day (Monday) on production of the Return Half Ticket. Should the Steamer not run on the Monday, owing to the Boiler cleaning, due notice will be given by the Captain, and the Half-ticket will be available for the following day.

The Steamer is lit throughout by Electricity. The Steamer's Wharf at Hongkong is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street.

MING ON & CO.  
2nd Floor, 16, Victoria Street.  
Hongkong, 22nd June, 1906. 131

## AUCTION.

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to Sell by Public Auction, On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 18th and 19th September, 1906, at 10 a.m., each day, at H.M. NAVAL YARD, SUNDREY NAVAL VICTUALLING, OBSOLETE AND CONDEMNED STORES.

Comprising:—  
BOATS' ENGINES and BOLLEERS, LATHE, TURNABLE, ANCHORS, MOORING SINKERS, RIGGING, TWO CRANES, BOATS, OLD CABLE CHAIN, ELECTRIC CABLE, STEEL WIRE, HAWSEERS, BIAS, COPPER, IRON, PAPER-STUFF, CANVAS, FURNITURE, MISCELLANEOUS TOOLS, BLANKETS, WINTER CLOTHING and MATERIALS, CASK STAVES, KNEE BOOTS, SURPLUS PROVISIONS including MARMALADE and COFFEE, OFFICERS' MESS TRAPS, TOBACCO, &c., &c., &c.

TERMS OF SALE.—As Customary.

HUGHES & HOUYER,  
Government Auctioneers,  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. 1669

## INSURANCES

## THE GLOBUS INSURANCE COMPANY, OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

CARLOWITZ & Co.  
Hongkong, 13th August, 1906. 1585

## L'UNION OF PARIS FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED

THE Undersigned having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company are prepared to accept Risks against Fire at current rates.

SIEMSEN & CO.  
Hongkong, 1st January, 1904. 29

## NORTH BRITISH AND MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

TOTAL FUNDS at 31st DECEMBER, 1905  
£17,327,119.

I. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL... £3,000,000  
Subscribed CAPITAL... 2,750,000  
PAID UP CAPITAL... 697,500 0 0  
II. FIRE FUNDS... 3,388,720 19 8

The Undersigned, AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. 1349

## AACHEN AND MUNICH FIRE INSURANCE CO. OF AIX-EN-CHAPPELLE.

THE Undersigned, having been appointed AGENTS for the above Company, are prepared to ACCEPT RISKS against FIRE at Current Rates.

REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 21st April, 1897. 311

## HONGKONG BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

## BOOKBINDING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE.  
The only office in China having European taught workmen Equal to Home work.

## IRON MERCHANTS.

SINGON & CO.,  
Iron, Steel, Metal and Hardware Merchants. Wholesale and Retail Ironmongers. Pig Iron and Foundry. Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Commission Agents.  
35 & 37, Hing Loong Street (1st Street West of Central Market). Telephone No. 515.

## PHOTOGRAPHER

M. MUMEYA, JAPANESE ARTIST.  
Bromide and Crayon Enlargements and also coloring. Photos and relief Photos. Views of China and Japan. We done for Amateurs; No. 8A, Queen's Road Central.

## PRINTING.

"DAILY PRESS" OFFICE  
Proofs read by Englishman

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE

FIRST-CLASS BOARD & RESIDENCE AT "BRAESIDE."

A LARGE AND COMMODIOUS RESIDENCE standing in its own grounds, with Tennis Courts, Good Dining and Reception Rooms, Large Airy and Well furnished Bedrooms, every home comfort. Fine View of the Harbour; Terms moderate.

Apply to—Mrs. F. W. WATTS,  
"Braeside," 20, Macdonnell Road (late of "Tang Yuen").  
Hongkong, 27th June, 1905. 43

## FIRST-CLASS BOARD &amp; RESIDENCE

"ST. GEORGE'S HOUSE,"  
2 & 4, KENNEDY ROAD, and  
"TOWER HOUSE," Kennedy Road.  
EXCELLENT Table. Every home comfort. Well furnished rooms facing the harbour. For terms, apply to—  
Mrs. G. SACHSE,  
"St. George's House,"  
Hongkong, 17th March, 1903. 44

## BOARD AND RESIDENCE.

MRS. GILLANDERS  
"GLENWOOD,"  
27, CAINE ROAD.  
Hongkong, 20th September 1905. 1673

## TO LET

## TO LET.

(EITHER IN WHOLE OR IN PART).  
"THE ACACIAS" and "THE GROVE," having 25 Rooms, with detached Out-Houses and Kitchens, situated in Robinson Road, Kowloon. Well ventilated, with Electric Lights and Bells completely installed.

Apply to—  
E. M. HAZELAND,  
No. 35, Queen's Road Central, or to  
WING-ON, Contractor,  
No. 31, D'Almeida Street.  
Hongkong, 19th July, 1906. 1439

## TO LET.

NO. 2, MACDONNELL ROAD.  
Apply to—  
COMPRADORE'S DEPARTMENT,  
Nippon Yusen Kaisha.  
Hongkong, 3rd June, 1905. 180

## TO LET.

TWO GODOWNS, at East Point, close to the Water, suitable for the Storage of any Cargo.  
Floor Area, 6,100 square feet each.  
Apply to—  
JARDINE, MATHESON & CO.,  
Hongkong, 22nd January, 1906. 256

## TO LET.

A LARGE and SPACIOUS ROOM or OFFICE on the First Floor of No. 31, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Post Office.  
Apply to—  
WONG CHU SANG,  
At Yee Sang Fat & Co.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1906. 1632

## TO LET.

FURNISHED or UNFURNISHED ROOM, with Bathroom and Verandah attached. For further Particulars, apply to—  
"M. X. Y.,  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 11th July, 1906. 1397

## TO LET.

OFFICE ROOMS on Queen's Rd. Central also a portion of European Dwelling House, Praya East.  
For Rent and Further Particulars, apply to—  
N. MODY & Co.,  
54 & 56, Queen's Road Central.  
Hongkong, 8th August, 1906. 1546

## TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS, a suite of Three Large Offices on corner overlooking Des Vaux Road; coolie quarters and all modern conveniences. Telephone and Electric Light fittings installed. Apply—  
REUTER, BROCKELMANN & Co.,  
Princes Buildings.  
Hongkong, 26th March, 1906. 678

## TO LET.

NOS. 5 & 6, GRANVILLE AVENUE, Kowloon.  
No. 8, CAMERON TERRACE, Kowloon.  
FLATS in ROBINSON ROAD, Kowloon, Possession from 1st November.  
Apply to—  
HUMPHREYS ESTATE & FINANCE CO., LD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 31st August, 1906. 1390

## TO LET.

FROM 1st OCTOBER, 1906.  
NO. 2, WOODLANDS TERRACE, containing FIVE ROOMS, with Bathrooms, Verandahs and Out-houses.  
Apply to—  
A. H. M. DA SILVA,  
2, Woodlands Terrace.  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1906. 1655

## TO LET.

GROUND FLOOR, No. 4, Des Vaux Road, now occupied by MADAM JAYS, suitable for Banking Office. It provides a Good Strong Room also.

SECOND FLOOR of No. 5, Queen's Road Central, known as "VICTORIA BUILDINGS," containing Several Large Rooms, suitable for Offices.

TWO LARGE ROOMS and Two SMALL ROOMS, in No. 2, Ico House Street, suitable for Offices.

ONE ROOM and BATHROOM, in College Chambers, No. 31, Wyndham Street.

No. 5, PRUDER'S HILL, 5-roomed Dwelling House, with Servants' Quarters.  
Apply to—  
DAVID SASSOON & Co., Ltd.,  
Hongkong, 30th August, 1906. 1656

## TO LET.

A N EIGHT-ROOMED HOUSE, with Garden, situated at No. 31, Pokfulam Road.  
Apply to—  
WONG TAI FONG,  
24, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road.  
Hongkong, 25th August, 1906. 1633

## TO LET.

(POSSESSION FROM 1st JULY, 1906).  
NO. 13, GAGE STREET, 8-Roomed House, with a Godown.  
Apply to—  
E. A. & C. F. DE CARVALHO,  
14, Arbutnot Road.  
Hongkong, 18th June, 1906. 1270

## TO LET.

NO. 3, CONDUIT ROAD. Electric Light fitting, installed. Possession from 1st September, 1906.  
Apply to—  
H. M. H. NEMAZEE,  
Hongkong, 9th June, 1906. 1232

## TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. 179

## TO LET.

NEW EUROPEAN HOUSES in Humphreys Avenue and Carnarvon Villas, Kowloon.  
Apply to—  
HEWAN & Co.,  
15 & 18 Comnaught Road, West.  
Hongkong, 1st August, 1906. 1508

## TO LET

## TO LET.

A COMMODIOUS SIX-ROOMED HOUSE with Garden at No. 35, Conduit Road. Immediate possession.  
Apply to—  
No. 9, Belline Terrace.  
Hongkong, 17th May, 1906. 1681

## TO LET.

"IRANEE BUNGALOW," Kimberley Road, Kowloon. Tennis Court attached.  
Apply to—  
ARRATON V. APCAR & Co.,  
45, Wyndham Street.  
Hongkong, 14th July, 1906. 1444

## TO LET.

"BROCKHURST," PEAK, Newly Painted and Colour-washed, with use of Tennis Court; contains 6 Rooms. Splendid site and well suited for a Bachelor's Mess.  
No. 3, ARBUTHNOT ROAD, Central Locality.  
No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS, PEAK. Newly repaired, Painted and Colour-washed. "BITION," on PLANTATION ROAD, PEAK. BISHOP'S LODGE, NORTH PEAK (furnished) from 1st November, 1906 to 31st March, 1907.

No. 1, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Corner House, facing the Parade Ground. No. 57, PRAYA GRANDE, MACAO. FIVE ROOMS on Top Floor of 15, Queen's Road Central (over Caldwell, MacGregor's). 2nd FLOOR in Central position, containing Four Large Rooms, Ante-room and Lavatory, with use of Electric Lift.

ONE SHOP at BEACONSFIELD ARCADE. HOUSES on the ROBINSON ROAD Level, Cheap Rentals.  
Apply to—  
Linstead & Davis,  
3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 24th July, 1906. 1193

## TO BE LET.

A LARGE FURNISHED BEDROOM in a Cool and Airy Detached House, with Board in English Family; suitable for Married Couple or Gentleman. Spacious Verandah. Good View of Harbour.  
Apply by letter to—  
"H. H. H."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 17th July, 1906. 1388

## TO LET.

THREE LARGE GODOWNS, in the Praya East. Formerly in the occupation of the Mitsui Bussan Kaisha.  
Apply to—  
H. N. MODY,  
Victoria Buildings.  
Hongkong, 10th May, 1906. 11651

## TO LET.

OFFICES in KING'S BUILDING and YORK BUILDING.  
A HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD, GODOWNS in PRAYA EAST.  
A HOUSE in CLIFTON GARDENS, Conduit Road.  
A HOUSE in RIPLEY TERRACE, FLATS in MORETON TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, 1st March, 1906. 524

## TO LET.

"NEW KINGSDOLERE," with Stables. Entrances in both Kennedy and Macdonnell Roads.  
Owners will, if required, convert the Main Building into a Boarding House, with large Drawing and Dining Room Accommodation and 37 Bedrooms. CHEAP RENTAL.  
For full particulars, apply to—  
Linstead & Davis,  
Hongkong, 28th June, 1906. 1324

## TO LET.

SUITE of Three Rooms on 3RD FLOOR, with Bath Room, Pantry and Private Entrance, suitable for Offices or Chambers.  
Apply to—  
HENRY HUMPHREYS,  
Alexandra Buildings.  
Hongkong, 20th July, 1906. 1443

## TO LET.

IN HOTEL MANSIONS.  
NO. 2, WEST END TERRACE.  
Apply to—  
THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LTD.,  
Hongkong, 9th July, 1906. 1377

## TO LET.

"WOODBURY" GARDEN ROAD, 2ND FLOOR No. 12, Queen's Road Central.  
Apply to—  
LEIGH & ORANGE,  
1, Des Vaux Road.  
Hongkong, 1st June, 1906. 501

## TO BE LET OR SOLD.

With Immediate Possession—in Wanchai Road.  
GODOWN. Built of Brick with Tiled Roof, just thoroughly repaired, about 4,000 square feet space, concrete flooring. Suitable for storage of any kind of merchandise.  
Apply to—  
"K."  
Care of "Daily Press" Office.  
Hongkong, 30th May, 1906. 1177

## TO LET.

GODOWN No. 3, New Praya, Kennedy Town.  
Apply to—  
HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT AND AGENCY CO., LD.,  
Hongkong, 2nd August, 1906. 1517

## TO LET.

TWO ROOMS on the Ground Floor of the Annex, from date; suitable for Offices. Anyone disposed to offer for the same please apply to—  
C. H. GRACE,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, 28th May, 1906. 1156

## ON SALE

BOUND VOLUMES of the HONGKONG WEEKLY PRESS, January to June 1906. With Index. Price \$7.50.  
On sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office  
Hongkong, 27th July, 1906

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamer "MANILA."

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out Mark by Mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 6 hours.

Goods not cleared by the 9th inst. at 4 p.m. will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignee and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All Claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognized. No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns.

E. A. HEWITT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906. 1

"S. SALAZAR,"  
COMPAGNIE DES CHARRIERS MARITIMES.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo from London ex S. S. "Medoc" and "Charvot," from Havre ex S. S. "Medoc," in connection with above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd.,







## VESSELS ON THE BERTH

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

**THE Steamship**

**"MALTA."**

Captain R. A. Peters, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for Bombay on SATURDAY, the 8th September at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's *—Hercules—*, 6,512 tons, from Colombo. Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for France, and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London. Other cargo for London, &c. will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Arcturion*, due in London on 21st September.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.  
Hongkong, 27th August, 1905.

**THE AMERICAN & ORIENTAL LINE**

FOR BOSTON AND NEW YORK.  
(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast.)

**T**HE Steamship  
"FOXLEY,"  
Captain Butchart, will be despatched for the  
above Ports on SATURDAY, the 6th Sept.  
For Freight, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.,**  
Agents,  
Hongkong, 20th August, 1906. 11554

REGULAR  
STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO NEW  
YORK.  
VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL  
(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABA  
COAST).  
PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.  
1905.  
"ATHOLL" . . . . . About  
"ERROLL" . . . . . 11th Sept.  
                  . . . . . 2nd Oct.  
For Freight and further information, apply to  
DODWELL & CO. LD.,  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 29th July, 1906. [57]  
SHIRE LINE OF STEAMERS


**T**HE Steamship  
"RADNORSHIRE"  
will be despatched for the above Ports on  
SATURDAY, the 15th September.  
For Freight and Passage, apply to  
SHEWAN, TOMES & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. [1906]  
FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND  
SUEZ CANAL.

WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABA  
COAST.

**T**HE Steamship  
"MONTROSE,"  
Captain R. Glegg, will be despatched as above  
on or about the 17th September.

For Freight or other information, apply to  
STANDARD OIL COMPANY  
OF NEW YORK,  
Oriental Freight Department,  
Hotel Marseilles.  
Hongkong, 14th August, 1900. [1598

COMPAGNIE DES MESSENGERS  
MARITIMES.  
FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.



STEAM FOR SAIGON  
SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
COLOMBO, CALCUTTA,  
BOMBAY, ADEN,  
DJIBOUTI, EGYPT,  
MARSEILLES, LONDON,  
HAVRE, BORDEAUX,  
MEDITERRANEAN  
AND BLACK SEA PORTS

**T**HE Steamship  
"POLYNESIEN."  
Captain Broc, will be despatched for  
MARSEILLES on TUESDAY, the 1st  
September, at 1 P.M.  
This Steamer connects at Colombo with the  
Australian line S.S. \_\_\_\_\_ bound for  
Marseilles via BOMBAY and Aden.  
Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading  
issued for above ports.  
Cargo also looked for principal places in  
the East.  
Next sailings will be as follows:  
S.S. "SALAZIE" ..... 2nd Oct.  
S.S. "OCEANEN" ..... 16th Oct.  
G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent,  
Hongkong, 5th September, 1905.

**NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS**

**T**HE Undersigned GENERAL AGENTS, in CHINA AND JAPAN for the above Line are prepared to issue THROUGH BILLS OF LADING for all the principal ports in SOUTH AFRICA, in connection with THE CHINA SITAM NAVIGATION CO.'S fortnightly service hence to CALCUTTA. Sailings from CALCUTTA for CAPE POINT every fortnight. For Freight and further particulars, apply to

**DODWELL & CO., LIMITED.**  
General Agents for China and Japan  
Horsehoe, 4th August, 1888.

ON SALE.

**RATES OF EXCHANGE**  
AT HONGKONG,  
FOR  
DEMAND DRAFTS ON BOMBAY.

On the Day Preceding the Departure of the  
English Mails from the Year of the Closing  
of the Indian Mints to the Free Coinage of  
Silver

FROM 1893 TO 1905 ;  
ALSO  
RATES FOR SOVEREIGNS, GOLD  
LEAF, BAR SILVER (From 1900),  
and other Useful Information.  
PRICE : \$1 CASH.  
On Sale at the "DAILY PRESS" Office, or  
Local Booksellers.  
Hongkong, 16th April, 1906.

100

Electric Light. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried on each boat.

For further information, apply to  
K. MATSUDA,  
Manager,  
York Building.  
Hongkong, 22nd August, 1906. [1156]



# OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY. LD.

## CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LD.

## JOINT SERVICES.

PORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT.  
MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.  
TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA  
AND SUMATRA PORTS.

## EUROPEAN SERVICE.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MOYUNE"	On 13th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	On 13th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"CALCHAS"	On 20th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"MENELAUS"	On 27th September.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"NINGCHOW"	On 27th September.

## HOMEWARDS.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"DIOMEDES"	On 11th September.
GENOA, MARSEILLES and LIVERPOOL	"PELUS"	On 20th September.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM and ANTWERP	"CYCLOPS"	On 25th September.
HAVRE, ROTTERDAM and LIVERPOOL	"KINTUCK"	On 30th September.

## TRANS-PACIFIC SERVICE.

Operating in conjunction with  
**THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY CO.**  
AND TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO ALL OVERLAND  
COMMON POINTS IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND CANADA.  
EASTWARD.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, & PACIFIC COAST PORTS, VIA NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKO.	"NINGCHOW"	On 29th September.

## WESTWARD.

FROM	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
TACOMA, SEATTLE, VICTORIA, and PACIFIC COAST	"STENTOR"	On 8th September.

For Freight, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
[9.10]

Hongkong, 4th August, 1906.

# CHINA NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
NINGPO and SHANGHAI	"KIUKIANG"	On 5th September.
TIENTSIN	"HUICHOW"	On 7th September.
CHEFOO and NEWCHOW	"KWEIYANG"	On 8th September.
SHANGHAI	"YOCHOW"	On 8th September.
MANILA	"TEAN"	On 15th September.

MANILA, ZAMBOANGA, PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOK TOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY and MELBOURNE.

\* The attention of Passengers is directed to the superior accommodation offered by these steamers, which are fitted throughout with Electric Light. Unrivalled Table. A duly qualified Surgeon is carried.

\* Taking Cargo on through bills of lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.

\* Taking Cargo and Passengers at through rates for all New Zealand Ports and other Australian Ports.

REDUCED SALOON FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.**  
[11]

Hongkong, 4th September, 1906.

# OSAKA SHOSHEN KAISHA.

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICES BETWEEN  
HONGKONG, SOUTH CHINA COAST PORTS  
AND FORMOSA.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—  
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR	THE CO.'S S.S.	LEAVING
TAMUO VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"JOSHIN MARU"	SUNDAY, 9th Sept., at 10 A.M.
SHANGHAI VIA SWATOW, AMOY and FOCHOW	"SOSHU MARU"	FRIDAY, 7th Sept., at Noon.
ANPING VIA SWATOW AND AMOY	"AKASHI MARU"	TUESDAY, 11th Sept., at Noon.

\* These Steamers have excellent accommodation for First and Second Class Passengers, and are fitted throughout with electric light. First-class Saloon Ample. Unrivalled Table.  
† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports.  
For Freight, Passage, and further information, apply at the Company's local Branch Office, Second Floor, No. 1, Queen's Building.  
Hongkong, 4th September, 1906. T. ARIMA, Manager. [14]

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.

## LUXURY—SPEED—PUNCTUALITY.

THE ONLY LINE THAT MAINTAINS A REGULAR SCHEDULE SERVICE OF UNDER 11 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC IS THE "EMPRESS LINE." Saving 5 to 10 days' Ocean Travel.  
11 DAYS YOKOHAMA TO VANCOUVER.  
18 DAYS HONGKONG TO VANCOUVER.

R.M.S.	PROPOSED SAILINGS	(Subject to Alteration)	LEAVE HONGKONG	ARRIVE VANCOUVER
"ATHENIAN"	3,882	WEDNESDAY, 12th Sept.	12th Sept.	9th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF JAPAN"	6,000	THURSDAY, 27th Sept.	27th Sept.	15th Oct.
"MONTEAGLE"	6,163	WEDNESDAY, 3rd Oct.	3rd Oct.	27th Oct.
"EMPRESS OF CHINA"	6,000	THURSDAY, 25th Oct.	25th Oct.	12th Nov.
"TARTAR"	4,425	WEDNESDAY, 31st Oct.	31st Oct.	24th Nov.
"EMPRESS OF INDIA"	6,000	WEDNESDAY, 14th Nov.	14th Nov.	5th Dec.

\* "EMPRESS" Steamers will depart from HONGKONG at 4 P.M.  
Intermediate Steamers at 12 Noon.

THE Quickest route to CANADA, UNITED STATES and EUROPE, calling at SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI (through the INLAND SEA OF JAPAN), KOBE, YOKOHAMA and VICTORIA, B.C. Connecting at VANCOUVER with a Special Mail Express, and at Quebec with the Company's NEW PALATIAL "EMPRESS" Steamships, 14,500 tons register. The through transit to LIVERPOOL being 22 days from YOKOHAMA and 29 days from HONGKONG.

Hongkong to London, 1st Class, via St. Lawrence 260; via New York 262.  
Intermediate on Steamers: 240, via "Rice," 242.

R.M.S. "MONTEAGLE," "TARTAR" and "ATHENIAN" carry Intermediate passengers only, at intermediate rates, affording superior accommodation for that class. Passengers booked through to all points and AROUND THE WORLD.  
SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic, and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of China and Japan Governments.

For further information, Maps/Routes, Handbooks, Rates of Freight and Passage, apply to  
D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,  
Corner Pender Street and Praya, opposite Blake Pier.  
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# IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINES.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

## EUROPEAN LINE.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO,  
ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,  
ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG.

STEAMERS WILL ALSO CALL AT GIBRALTAR & SOUTHAMPTON  
TO LAND PASSENGERS AND LUGGAGE.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL EUROPEAN,  
NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.  
STEAMERS.

STEAMERS	SAILING DATES.
SACHSEN	WEDNESDAY 12th September
PRINZ HEINRICH	WEDNESDAY 26th September
GNEISENAU	WEDNESDAY 10th October
PRINZ LUDWIG	WEDNESDAY 24th October
PRINZESS ALICE	WEDNESDAY 7th November
BOON	WEDNESDAY 21st November
BUELOW	WEDNESDAY 5th December
PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD	WEDNESDAY 19th December

PRINZ EITEL FRIEDRICH ... WEDNESDAY 2nd January  
SEYDLITZ ... WEDNESDAY 16th January  
PRINZ HEINRICH ... WEDNESDAY 30th January  
GNEISENAU ... WEDNESDAY 13th February  
PRINZ LUDWIG ... WEDNESDAY 27th February

ON WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of SEPTEMBER, 1906, at Noon, the Steamship "SACHSEN," Captain Fr. von Lottum-Petersen, with MALES, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, CALLING AT NAPLES and GENOA.

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 10th Sept. Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 11th Sept., and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until Noon, on TUESDAY, the 11th Sept.

Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50, and Parcels should not exceed Two Feet Cubic in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation, and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses.

\* Lines can be washed on board:  
RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:  
1st Class 2nd Class 3rd Class  
TO NAPLES, GENOA and GIBRALTAR return 261 0 0 422 0 0 222 0 0  
TO SOUTHAMPTON, LONDON, BREMEN and HAMBURG return 65 0 0 44 0 0 24 0 0

\* TO NEW YORK VIA SUEZ  
Via NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR return 64 0 0 44 0 0 26 0 0  
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON return 115 0 0 79 0 0 47 0 0  
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON return 68 0 0 46 0 0 27 0 0  
Via BREMEN or SOUTHAMPTON return 123 0 0 83 0 0 49 0 0

\* In the event of the passenger leaving the Mail Steamer at Naples, Genoa or Gibraltar and travelling to Bremen or Southampton overland THE SAME RATES TO BE APPLIED AS VIA NAPLES, GENOA or GIBRALTAR, but in this case the cost of the railway trip, etc., to be at passenger's expense.

TOUR VIA INDIA:  
Passengers have the option of using a Steamer of the British India S. N. Co., from SINGAPORE TO CALCUTTA, instead of an Imperial Mail steamer from Singapore to Colombo.

The cost of the journey from Calcutta to Colombo by rail or steamer is, however, not included.

INTERUPTION OF THE VOYAGE IN EGYPT:  
Passengers to European and New York are entitled to travel by the N. D. L. Mediterranean Steamers from ALEXANDRIA, to Naples or Marseilles instead of using an Imperial Mail Steamer from PORT SAID.

## JAPAN-CHINA-AUSTRALIAN LINE.

## VIA NEW GUINEA.

FOR MANILA, SIMPSONHAFEN, FRIEDRICH WILHELMSHAFEN,  
HERBERTSHOEHE, MATUPI, HIRSBANE, SYDNEY  
AND MELBOURNE.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG—(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION).

STEAMER	SAILING DATES.
PRINZ WALDEMAR	TUESDAY, 18th Sept.
PRINZ SIGISMUND	TUESDAY, 10th Oct.
WILLHARD	TUESDAY, 13th Nov.

ON TUESDAY, 18th SEPTEMBER, at Noon, the Steamship "PRINZ WALDEMAR," Captain Woltemde, with Males, Passengers and Cargo, will leave this Port as above.

The Steamer has splendid accommodation and carries a Doctor and a Stewardess.

Lines can be washed on board.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG:	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class	1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
TO MANILA	\$50.00	\$30.00	\$20.00	return	\$50.00	\$30.00
TO NEW GUINEA	\$128.00	\$18.10	\$14.90	return	\$242.00	\$27.15
TO BRISBANE	\$128.00	\$23.00	\$14.00	return	\$254.00	\$28.00
TO SYDNEY	\$128.00	\$23.00	\$14.00	return	\$259.10	\$28.10
TO MELBOURNE	\$128.00	\$24.10	\$16.00	return	\$262.50	\$28.50
TO YOKOHAMA	\$80.00	\$60.00	\$40.00	return	\$170.00	\$120.00
TO KOBE	\$80.00	\$70.00	\$50.00	return	\$170.00	\$120.00
TO YOKOHAMA and back from KOBE to HONGKONG	\$140.00	\$100.00				

THROUGH RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY FROM HONGKONG: 1st Class

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND COLOMBO by Imperial Mail Steamer 297. 0. 0.

TO EUROPE VIA AUSTRALIA AND AMERICA by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers, or via San Francisco by the O. & O.S. Co.'s steamers, and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of N.D.L.

## SAILINGS OUTWARDS.

## EUROPEAN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SERVICE

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "GNEISENAU"	Wednesday, 12th Sept.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	
SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, "PRINZ LUDWIG"	Wednesday, 26th Sept.
KOBE & YOKOHAMA	
"PRINZ SIGISMUND"	Wednesday, 26th Sept.
YOKOHAMA and KOBE	

\* Teaching Yokohama in less than six days.

TRANS-PACIFIC THROUGH TICKETS FROM HONGKONG via Vancouver or San Francisco to New York by the C.P.R. Co.'s steamers P.M.S.S. Co., O. & O.S. Co., T. K. K. and from New York to Europe by the Magnificent Express Steamers of the Norddeutscher Lloyd are issued at the following rates:

1st Class	2nd Class	3rd Class
To London via Plymouth or Southampton	482. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.
To Bremen	63. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.
To Paris via Cherbourg	63. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.
To Naples, Genoa, via Gibraltar	63. 0. 0.	63. 0. 0.

## NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to  
**MELCHER & CO., AGENTS.**  
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# JAPAN COALS.

# MITSUI BUSSAN KAISHA (MITSUI & CO.)

HEAD OFFICE—1, SUNDOO-CHO, TOKYO.

LONDON BRANCH—34, LIME STREET, E.C.

HONGKONG BRANCH—Princes' Buildings, 100, ROSS STREET.

## OTHER BRANCHES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Sourabaya, Manila, Amoy, Shanghai, Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang, Port Arthur, Seoul, Changhai, Yokohama, Yokosuka, Nagasaki, Osaka, Kobe, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu, Karatsu, Nagasaki, Kuchino, Saeki, Matsuura, Miike, Hakodate, Taipei, etc.

Telegraphic Address: "MITSUI" (A.B.C. and A. 1 Codes)

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Armaments and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and Freight Steamers.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Miike, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Hokoku, Honda, Kanada, Fujinotani, Mamoda, Manoura, Onoura Onaji, Sasahara, Teikoku, Yoshinotani, Yoshio, Yonokibara, and other Coals.

112 S. MINAMI, Manager, Hongkong

## PURE FRESH WATER.

THE HONGKONG STEAM WATER BOAT CO. LTD. is prepared to supply any quantity of PURE FRESH WATER to the Shipping, both for Deck and Boilers.  
Call Flag—W.  
J. W. KEW, Manager,  
Hotel Mansions, 3rd Floor,  
Hongkong, 18th August, 1906. 1243

## THE DIRECTORY AND CHRONICLE

FOR 1906.

Complete Edition ... \$10.00

Small ... 6.00

Obtainable at the Hongkong Daily Press Office and from the Local Booksellers.

# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL	REMARKS.
SHANGHAI	(DEVANHA)	About 5th September	Freight and Passage.
	(T. H. Hild, R.N.R.)		

LONDON & C. (via USUAL PORTS) MALTA ... Noon, 8th September ... See Special of Call ... R. A. Peters ... September ... Advertisement.

LONDON and ANTWERP (via JAWA) ... About 12th September ... Freight and Passage.

For further Particulars, apply to  
E. A. HEWETT,  
Superintendent.

Hongkong, 3rd September, 1906.

# JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

## REGULAR THREE-WEEKLY SERVICE BETWEEN

## JAVA, CHINA AND JAPAN.

STEAMER	FROM	EXPECTED ON OR ABOUT	WILL LEAVE FOR	ON OR ABOUT
TJIPANAS	JAVA	First half of September	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	First half of September
TJILATJAP	JAPAN	First half of September	JAVA PORTS	Second half of September
TJILIWONG	JAVA	Second half of September	JAPAN via SHANGHAI	Second half of September
TJIMAH	JAPAN	Second half of September	JAVA PORTS	First half of October

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands-Indian ports on through Bills of Lading.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to the  
HEAD AGENCY OF THE  
JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

York Buildings, 1st Floor.

Hongkong, 24th August, 1906.

Telephone No. 375.

## SHIPPING IN PORT.

STEAMERS.	REMARKS.
ATHENIAN, British str., 2,440, A. O. Cooper.	24th August—Vancouver 2nd August and Shanghai 24th August, General.—C. P. R. Co.
BOURBON, French str., 390, Le Bail, 27th August—Saigon 2nd August, General.—Chinese.	
CHUDAR, Norwegian str., 1,102, H. Nielsen.	1st Sept.—Bangkok 20th Aug., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
CLARA JENSEN, German str., 1,103, J. Iversen.	1st Sept.—Saigon 2nd Aug., Sugar.—Jensen & Co.
COPPIC, British str., 2,744, W. Finch.	20th July—San Francisco 27th June, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.
DORIC, British str., 1,575, Harry Smith, E.N.R.	3rd September—San Francisco 4th Aug. and Shanghai 31st, Mails and General.—O. & O. S. N. Co.
EMMA LUYKEN, German str., 1,159, G. Conrad.	16th July—Mauritius 22nd May, Sugar.—Chinese.
GRAZIE, British str., 3,442, Cucca, 3rd Sept.—Liverpool 1st June and Singapore 17th August, General.—Doddrell & Co.	
GLENFARNE, British str., 2,350, H. W. L. Holman.	21st August—Callao and Iquique 25th Aug., General.—Toyo Kisen Kaisha.
HAKATA MARU, Jap. str., 3,819, T. Murai, 3rd Sept.—Shanghai 31st August, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.	
HOLSTEIN, German str., 1,103, A. Nisjah, 29th August—Hobrow 29th August, Coal and Sugar.—Jensen & Co.	
HONGKONG, French str., 750, A. Suzzoni, 3rd Sept.—Haiphong and Hoihow 2nd Sept., General.—A. R. Marty.	
HONGWANG, British str., 2,000, J. L. Sklar.	3rd Sept.—Ponang 25th Aug. and Singapore 26th, General.—Chinese.
HUICHOW, British str., 1,217, F. Forsyth, 2nd Sept.—Tientsin via Chefoo and Waihow 24th Aug., General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
KALCHUR, British str., 2,154, Walker, 2nd Sept.—Newcastle 12th July, Coal.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.	
KIANGPONG, Chinese str., 1,222, J. Borneo.	27th Aug.—Chinkiang 22nd Aug., General.—Chinese.
KIUKIANG, British str., 1,227, Davies, 1st Sept.—Shanghai 26th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
KWINTON, German str., 640, C. Jorgensen.	2nd Sept.—Hilo 29th August, Wood and Sugar.—Jensen & Co.
KOUN MARU, Japanese str., 2,476, Y. Minami.	3rd Sept.—Kobe 28th Aug. and General.—Fukusui & Co.
KUMANO MARU, Jap. str., 3,147, Wm. Scott.	Hunter, 3rd Sept.—Australia and Manila 1st Sept., General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
KWANTON, Chinese str., 1,536, W. H. Lunt.	2nd Sept.—Shanghai 27th Aug., General.—C. M. S. N. Co.
KWEIYANG, British str., 1,042, Dowson, 2nd Sept.—Chefoo 25th August, General.—Butterfield & Swire.	
LOONGHANG, British str., 1,492, A. G. Smith.	3rd Sept.—Manila 31st August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
MADDELINE, RICKMERS, German str., 1,040, S. Simonson.	28th Aug.—Bangkok 18th Aug., Rice.—Butterfield & Swire.
MERCHES, British str., 3,590, J. S. McGregor.	24th August—Weihaiwei 2nd August, Government Stores.—Admiralty.
MINNESOTA, American str., 1,323, J. H. Rinder.	24th Aug.—Seattle 25th July and Shanghai 21st August, General.—Nippon Yusen Kaisha.
NAMANG, British str., 2,591, P. H. Rolfe.	26th August—Calcutta via Straits 11th August, General.—Jardine, Matheson & Co.
NANSHAN, British str., 1,390, A. Jones.	1st Sept.—Saigon 28th August, Rice and General.—Bradley & Co.
NEIL MACLEOD, Amr. str., 902, E. Corral.	19th June—Manila 16th June.—Barretto & Co.
N. S. DE ROSARIO, Amr. str., 715, M. Lopez.	Blanco, 12th June—Manila 9th June.—Barretto & Co.
PROVIDENCE, Norwegian str., 690, H. Skarrel.	28th Aug.—Bangkok 22nd Aug., Rice.—Arnold, Karberg & Co.
QUANTA, German str., 1,525, H. Madson.	24th August—Saigon 13th August, General.—Sander, Wiler & Co.
RESOLUT, Norwegian str., 865, M. Jorgensen.	2nd Aug.—Moji 24th July, Coal.—Japanese.
RUBY, British str., 1,611, R. W. Almond.	27th August—Manila 24th August, General.—Shevan, Tomen & Co.

## NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DEBTS.

NEITHER THE CAPTAIN, THE AGENTS NOR THE OWNERS will be RESPONSIBLE for any DEBT contracted by the Officers or the Crew of the following Vessel during her stay in Hongkong Harbour—

S. P. HITCHCOCK, American ship, E. L. Zerk.

I. F. CHAPMAN, American



